EXHIBIT 15

CONFIDENTIAL

In accordance with a protective order, the enclosure(s) shall be treated as confidential and shall not be shown to any person other than those persons designated in paragraph 8.2 of the paragraph order.

Case 1:22-cv-00125-SWS Document 279-14 Filed 02/02/24 Page 2 of 16 CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER

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Page 1
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           IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
                        DISTRICT OF WYOMING
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         CUSTODIA BANK, INC.,
                                     )
 4
                      Plaintiff,
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         v.
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                                     ) 1:22-cv-00125-SWS
         FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD
 7
         OF GOVERNORS AND
         FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF
8
         KANSAS CITY,
                                     )
9
                      Defendants.
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12
                    * DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL *
13
                 * SUBJECT TO A PROTECTIVE ORDER *
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                  ZOOM/IN-PERSON DEPOSITION OF ESTHER
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        GEORGE, a Witness, taken remotely on behalf of
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        the Plaintiff before Peggy E. Corbett, CSR, CCR,
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        RDR, pursuant to Notice on the 9th day of
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        November, 2023, at the offices of the Federal
        Reserve Bank of Kansas City, 1 Memorial Drive,
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        Kansas City, Missouri 64198.
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	Page 11
1	A. It is one and the same. CEO and
2	President is the title of the position.
3	Q. Oh, okay. So in 2009 I thought you told
4	me you became CEO.
5	A. In 2009 I was the Chief Operating
6	Officer
7	Q. I see.
8	A for the bank.
9	Q. COO?
10	A. Which is the second COO.
11	Q. Did Governor Mark Gordon from Wyoming
12	have any involvement in your nomination or
13	securing those positions for you?
14	A. Mark Gordon was a director of the bank,
15	and would have been on the search committee for
16	the selection.
17	Q. Do you know, did he nominate you or
18	encourage you to get involved in this process in
19	any way?
20	A. No, he did not.
21	Q. Did he support your nomination for CEO
22	and President?
23	A. I would not know that other than I
24	believe that to be the case.
25	Q. Do you consider him a friend?

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- A. He was a good working associate here and served well as a director of our bank.
- Q. All right. I take it given your 40-year involvement you have pretty good general understanding of the operations of the Kansas City Federal Reserve Bank, would that be a fair statement?
- A. I do think I have a broad understanding of this bank's operation.
- Q. So tell me, you started here at the Kansas City Fed approximately two years after the Monetary Control Act of 1980 was passed by Congress; is that your understanding?
- A. I joined in 1982, and the Monetary Control Act was in 1980, yes.
- Q. Tell me what your general understanding is as to what the Monetary Control Act did in regard to changes with the Federal Reserve Bank system.
- A. My understanding of the changes had to do with levelling the playing field and really setting in motion pricing standards for the Reserve Banks, in terms of how they deliver services, making them not exclusive to member banks, but opening them up for non-member banks,

as well, on the same terms.

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Q. When you got into -- did you actually look at the specific language of the Monetary Control Act and talk with peers when you started to see what that actually meant and what that obligations were for the Kansas City Fed?

MR. MICHAELSON: Objection, form.

- A. In 1982 I would have been focused on training to become a bank examiner, and this probably was not in front of mind.
- Q. (BY MR. ORTIZ) Fair enough. Have you ever authored any papers or given any lectures on the Monetary Control Act, and what it means in regard to State-chartered banks' ability to access Federal Reserve services?

MR. MICHAELSON: Objection, form.

- A. I do not recall doing anything specific to that, although I -- it would not be unusual to reference relevant legislation in some kind of a speech or discussion.
- Q. (BY MR. ORTIZ) To your knowledge does the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City have annual reports?
 - A. The bank does have annual reports.
 - Q. Are those housed here on-site, if you

	Page 14
1	know?
2	A. The Kansas City Fed would make those
3	annual reports available to the public.
4	Q. They do or they can?
5	A. We do. We post them on our website.
6	Q. Going how far back?
7	A. As long as I can remember.
8	Q. For instance, I am going to hand you
9	what's already in evidence as Exhibit 2 in this
10	case. This is an example of an Annual Report
11	from the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland.
12	A. Uh-huh.
13	Q. And if you turn to what is Page 2 on
14	this document, Page 2 of Exhibit 2, there's a
15	paragraph that starts, it says, "The legislation
16	has fundamentally altered the relationship
17	between Federal Reserve Banks and depository
18	institutions." Do you see that?
19	A. No. I'm sorry, what paragraph are you
20	looking at?
21	Q. Sure, it starts
22	A. I see the second paragraph.
23	Q. Yes, the second paragraph starts with
24	the words, "The legislation"
25	A. Yes.

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Page 15

- Q. Do you know, is there a similar Annual Report for the Kansas City Federal Reserve that references what the changes in the Monetary Control Act really mean?
 - MR. MICHAELSON: Objection, form.
- A. I would not know here what the 1980 report of the Kansas City Fed would have said. There was not a standard form. Each bank would have developed their presentation based on their own judgments.
- Q. (BY MR. ORTIZ) Earlier when you told me that your understanding of the Monetary Control Act was that it leveled the playing field that really meant that State-chartered banks were entitled to access Federal services, basically access to the Federal Reserve system, correct?

 MR. MICHAELSON: Objection, form.
- A. My understanding of the Monetary Control Act is it no longer made a distinction between those that were members of the Federal Reserve and those that were not, in terms of access to services and their pricing.
- Q. (BY MR. ORTIZ) So when you are not a member of a member bank, you're typically a State-chartered bank; is that correct? That's a

	Page 16
1	non-member bank?
2	A. A State-chartered bank can be a member
3	bank, yeah.
4	Q. Sure, but most non-member banks are
5	State-chartered banks, true?
6	A. That would be true.
7	Q. And you're saying what the Monetary
8	Control Act said, you can be a State-chartered
9	non-member bank and you have to be given access
10	to Federal services; is that correct?
11	MR. MICHAELSON: Objection, form,
12	misstates prior testimony.
13	Q. (BY MR. ORTIZ) Is that your
14	understanding?
15	A. It eliminated the distinction between
16	member banks and non-member banks.
17	Q. And that's what you meant when you said
18	it levels the playing field?
19	A. That's what I meant.
20	Q. So back when you started in '82, and
21	maybe for the first 15 years or more there was no
22	such thing or no term that you called the master
23	account, was there?
24	A. I'm not sure.
25	Q. Can we agree, say at least starting at

A. That is correct, with Federal supervision in both cases.

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- Q. So let me make sure I am understanding what you're telling me. You're telling me that even if it's a State-chartered non-member bank, you have some Federal supervisory authority over that?
- A. A State-chartered institution must select a Federal supervisor, and it is either the Federal Reserve, or it is the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- Q. So early on Custodia made it very clear that they would let you supervise them, agreed?
- A. At the time they asked for the master account, they had not expressed membership interest, in being supervised by the Federal Reserve.
- Q. Well, I think we're talking two different things.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. You don't have to be a member bank of the Fed, do you, if you're State-chartered? You don't have to be a member bank, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. All right. Now, obviously, you have

Page 31 supervisory authority over member banks. 1 2 Α. Correct. I thought you just told me you also have 3 0. supervisory authority over a State-chartered 4 non-member bank. 5 6 MR. MICHAELSON: Object. 7 Α. We do not. 8 Q. (BY MR. ORTIZ) You do not. But you're saying some Federal authority, other than the 9 10 State of Wyoming as the chartering authority, has to supervise that? 11 12 Our dual banking system is based on a 13 national charter issued by the comptroller of the currency, or the 50 states can issue their own 14 15 charter, in which case they apply to the Federal Reserve or the FDIC for their Federal 16 17 supervision. 18 Q. Okay. So all State-chartered institutions come 19 20 with Federal supervision in the current legal and 21 regulatory framework. 2.2 So is it your position here today that Ο. 23 Custodia never acknowledged that they would be

supervised by you -- by the Kansas City Fed or

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the FDIC?

Page 32 MR. MICHAELSON: Objection, form. 1 2. Α. The nature of the charter allowed the State of Wyoming to be the sole supervisor of 3 this institution. 4 (BY MR. ORTIZ) Okay. Did you ever make 5 6 an offer or a request to Custodia that they just 7 willingly agree to let the Kansas City Fed also 8 have a dual supervisory role? 9 Α. I did not suggest that at any time. Why not? 10 Ο. That would have been inconsistent with 11 Α. 12 the authorities --13 Q. Why? -- that existed. 14 Α. 15 Q. Why? Because the legislation creating the 16 Α. 17 SPDI charter did not refer to it as a bank that would have Federal supervision. 18 It was 19 designated as State-only supervised. 20 Was that a policy question that you Ο. 21 needed decided by the Board of Governors, whether 2.2 you could even offer that? 23 There was a threshold question to me Α. 24 about whether this charter was eligible for

access to an account at the Federal Reserve.

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Page 252 1 MR. MICHAELSON: Object to form and foundation. 2. 3 It would be typical to say this guidance Α. supersedes previous quidance. 4 5 (BY MR. ORTIZ) Let me talk to co-counsel for a minute if we could, Counsel. 6 7 Let's take a quick break? 8 MR. MICHAELSON: Okay. 9 MR. ORTIZ: We're winding down 10 pretty well. 11 (Brief recess taken.) 12 So did you have 0. (BY MR. ORTIZ) 13 information shared with you what on the same day 14 you were going to be announcing the denial of 15 Custodia's master account application, that the 16 White House would be issuing a press release 17 basically on the dangers of crypto-currency? I was not aware of the White House 18 Α. 19 announcement. 20 Were you surprised then when it all kind 0. 21 of came out within minutes of each other, your 2.2 decision, the membership denial, and then the 23 White House issuing a statement? 24 Α. I was mostly focused on the Board of 25 Governors' decision-making release, and how it

Page 253 coincided with ours. 1 2. Ο. So did you find out that same day that 3 the White House had issued this press release on 4 crypto? 5 I saw it in the news. But you had no heads up that was coming 6 0. 7 from anyone? I did not. It wasn't a factor in my 8 Α. 9 decision. 10 Is there another reason that you did not think Custodia was entitled to a master account 11 12 that you and I have not talked about today? MR. MICHAELSON: Objection, form. 13 I believe we've covered all the reasons. 14 Α. 15 MR. ORTIZ: Okay. I appreciate 16 your patience with me today. That's all the 17 questions I have, although I think he's going to 18 have a bunch more for you, and then I get to come 19 back and ask more questions. 20 THE WITNESS: Okay. 21 EXAMINATION 2.2 BY MR. MICHAELSON: All right. Thank you. First, I'd just 23 0. 24 like to designate the transcript confidential. 25 Okay, so Ms. George did there come a

	Page 254
1	time when Custodia's request for a master account
2	was denied?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. Okay, and who made the decision to deny
5	that request?
6	A. So this was a decision in consultation
7	with my team, but given its nature I signed the
8	letter on behalf of the bank.
9	Q. So would you say it was your decision?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. And when did you arrive at that
12	decision?
13	A. So I think the concerns that we had
14	ultimately when we got to the Fall of 2022 had
15	led me to think this is the direction that we
16	were heading and this was the appropriate
17	decision, given all the information that we had
18	from that point.
19	Q. Do you recall whether a pre-membership
20	exam was conducted by FRBKC staff in the Fall of
21	'22?
22	A. Yes. I was aware that our team was
23	conducting that review.
24	Q. And did the results of that review
25	factor in at all into your decision to deny

Custodia's master account request?

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- A. Yes. The assessment that that team saw with their firsthand look at policies, the compliance programs and other aspects of the risk, did inform our decision.
- Q. And what were the primary drivers in your decision to deny Custodia's master account request?
- A. So our decision is outlined in the memo that was attached to the letter. It had to do with the risk involved, the risk to the Reserve Bank, the risk to the financial system, and the nature of the volatility, the assets, that there were broad public policy issues that would have implications potentially.

We had seen inadequacies in the policies and procedures, the operational components, had raised questions about the management's ability to establish a risk management program for this institution, and also had raised questions about ultimately in the event of a failure, how the resolution of this institution would be handled, which is a very relevant factor in considering stability and implications of a failure.

Q. Can you explain what you mean by that

last point, the risk presented by potential failure?

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A. So in our traditional banking system, the FDIC for insured institutions is the resolution authority, and there are very long tested processes for the failure of an institution and how it's resolved.

This would have been something new for the State of Wyoming, in terms of being able to handle a resolution like that, and one, of course, which could not have been tested at that point.

- Q. I see, and did you have a view at that time as to the risks that Custodia might fail?
- A. I think we had seen such tremendous volatility in the broader industry around this, and we had seen bankruptcies and failures, and so there was a real question about how such volatility would be managed here, what liquidity risk and other issues could arise that would threaten the viability of this institution.
- Q. Earlier when you described the primary drivers of the decision to deny, you mentioned at the outset the risks to the Reserve Bank. What do you mean by that?